THE WORLD'S PEACE IS THEIR OBJECT

International Congress Opens In Carnegie Hall.

WILLIAM T. STEAD AS A KNOCKER.

Formal Opening of the Peace Congress Before a Brilliant and Cosmopolitan Audience—Andrew Carnegie and His Party Arrive Late, as Their Train From Pittsburg Was Delayed.

New York (Special).—With representatives of the leading nations of the world present, the National Arbitration and Peace Congress was formally opened Sunday night in Carnegie Hall before an audience that taxed the capacity of the spacious auditorium.

Two strange flags hung over the stage. They were silk Stars and Stripes set into a field of white satin, which enclosed the emblem on all sides. A golden angel, bearing in one hand a palm leaf, supplanted the usual war eagle or pike head on the staff, broad bands of white inscribed with the golden word "Peace," were suspended from the feet of the angle. This is the flag of the state to come—the united states of the federated nations of peace—for the basing of whose coming the first national peace conference has met.

Directly in front of Andrew Carnegie's box in the first tier hung the yellow flag of Scotland, with the roaring lion clawing the edge of the box. The stage itself was typical of the epoch of eternal peace. Silver stars sprinkled a broad hanging of white and the eagles and arrows of the American shield were carefully screened by the innocous symbol of brotherhood.

Carnegie Came Late.

By a mishap to the train service, Mr. Carnegie arrived late, was not chided, and the delegates appointed by the Emperor of Germany and many of those from France, Belgium and Russia, who had come to the master's guests at the opening of the Carnegie Institute, at Pittsburg, last week, were not on the stage but arriving late, took seats in the boxes after the evening's session had got well under way.

The address was given by the Oratorio Society of New York with full orchestra, under the direction of Frank Damrosch, and a hymn and a closing peace on earth, the words of which were written by D. W. Warren, was rendered with magnificent effect. The audience of over 2,000 joined in the singing.

In front of the Oratorio Society sat some of the men who are to take part in the deliberations of the peace conference. Among these were Rabbi Emil G. Hirsch, of Chicago; Bishop Henry C. Potter, Monsignor Lavelle, Dr. Frederick Lynch, George Foster Peabody, Booker T. Washington and Dr. Charles E. Jefferson.

Rabbi Hirsch's Address.

Rabbi Hirsch, of Chicago, was the first speaker of the evening. He was in good voice and his words were distinctly heard in the balcony. He said, in part:

"Battle-crashed Judah's early poetry, like the youthful strains of the awakening nations, sang of mankind among other peoples, running in melodies singing of gory victories, and sounding the crash of clashing swords, the whir and stir of flying arrows. It is the mighty 'God of War' whom it invokes and proclaims, and to read the significance of the universe's revolting records, of the sceneries the Hebrew bard's lyre borrowed his accents and his colors from, and contest. Stars are an army sent forth in mighty rally to defeat the stormcloud's daring attack. Tide and tempest, roaring sea and raven-ban abyss are giant wrestlers leaping to the fray. Thus mythology and the ancient nation's vivid memories of recent feuds and broils vie with each other to lend glamor to the horors of the man-wasting battlefield.

"But in the noontide fulness of the nation's maturity Judah's hope and ecstasy gives a vision of purer and softer tints and tones. They are of peace. They prophesy of swords turned into plowshares. They picture God enthroned as judge over the dwellers of his footstool. His decisions remove the sword of the appeal to arms. The art of war is forgotten in consequence. Not as one decreed to snatch his laurel from a torrent of blood, but as one waving the palm undefiled by grime of murder, they came and hail the future ruler of their nation 'Prince of peace.'

"The consecration of Israel's prophetic assurance is upon us. The glad day of its fulfilment is nearing. Let them gather from the four corners of the fervent faith that vindicates the foreviews."

Attorney Sent To Prison.

Washington, (Special). — Among the prisoners sent from this city to the Moundsville (W. Va.) Penitentiary was Thomas B. Fields, an attorney, who was sometime ago convicted of embezzlement of the funds of the Washington Beneficial Endowment Association, of which he was receiver, and sentenced to five years' imprisonment at hard labor. Fields carried his appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, but without avail.

Strawberries Nipped.

Wilmington, N. C. (Special).—It is believed that great damage has been done to strawberries and vegetables in the Wilmington trucking belt by the continued cold of the past two nights. Sunday the maximum temperature was but four degrees above zero, and it was more severe weather is predicted by the weather bureau, with a heavy frost, which might prove disastrous to many crops. A snow is reported within 40 miles of Wilmington.

Columbus Dispatch Burned Out.

Columbus, O. (Special).—The six-story Brickell-Mithoff Building, on High Street, a mile north of the State House, and occupied by the Evening Dispatch, a newspaper plant and also the three story Hostet Building adjacent, were practically destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $300,000. The water plant is water soaked, and the upper floor, holding the engraving plant, is completely burned out.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Domestic.

Editor Stead's announcement in his speech at the Carnegie Institute that deflatory ceremonies of his plan for raising $100,000 for a pilgrimage from all countries to The Hague Peace Conference met with ready response. Silver coins were showered upon the stage by the audience, and representatives of a number of colleges promised contributions.

The joint congressional postal commission, after a session in New York, issue a statement expressive of the opinion that great economies can be effected by establishing modern, up-to-date business methods in conducting the business.

Frederick Paist, a millionaire brewer, and Mrs. Leon Harnickel, wife of an athletic instructor, were seriously injured in an automobile accident at Milwaukee.

The Appellate Division if the New York Supreme Court granted a motion to disbar George Burnham, Jr., who was convicted of a felony.

The Protestant Episcopal Church Congress, at New Orleans, discussed the right of the preacher to discuss social questions in the pulpit.

The Appellate Court in Chicago declared the public policy forbids the recovery of insurance on a person executed for murder.

Distinguished diplomats and educators from several nations attended the formal ceremonies of the Carnegie Institute at Pittsburg. President Roosevelt sent a letter, and Mr. Carnegie read the document. Assistant (French representative of The Hague Peace Tribunal) delivered addresses.

Frod Schultz, yeggman, was sentenced to Auburn State Prison for life in Jamestown, N. Y., Sutherland for the killing of Watchman Edward Pullman at Sodus, Wayne County, N. Y.

The cotton compress in Chickasha, I. T., together with a vast amount of cotton, was destroyed by fire, causing a loss estimated at $1,000,000.

The jury in the rebate case of the General Electric Company and New York Central Railroad, in Syracuse, New York, disagreed.

The Attorney General of New York has instituted proceedings to restrain a combine of the telephone companies.

The jury in Minneapolis found the Chicago, Rock Island, Minneapolis and Omaha Railroad guilty of granting rebates.

Senator Sylvester T. Smith, wife of a wealthy railroad official, living in Chicago, committed suicide by drowning in Lake Michigan.

Robert C. Ogden, of New York, was re-elected president of the Conference for Education in the South.

The Pennsylvania House of Representatives passed a bill to tax anthracite coal.

Hoglig H. Post will be inaugurated governor of Porto Rico on April 17.

Four hundred men employed in a hat factory at Orange, N. J., went on strike against a regulation barring them from bringing beer into the shop by working hours.

It now appears that the presidential election in Cuba will not take place for a year, and that American troops will hardly leave the island before January, 1909.

A resolution was passed by the House of the Minnesota legislature recommending that President Roosevelt be nominated to succeed himself for president.

Howard Nicholas and Leonard Leopold were executed in Chicago of the murder of Mrs. Margaret Leslie, the actress, and the former sentenced to life imprisonment and the latter to 14 years.

Foreign.

Missionaries in China appeal to Americans to raise $3,000,000 for relief of the starving Chinese, thousands of whom are dying daily. So horrible are the conditions that parents are exchanging their babies to be eaten.

Lieutenant General Sir Robert Mac-Gregor Stewart, K. C. B., has tendered to the British Colonial Office his resignation as governor and commander-in-chief of the colony of Bermuda.

A cablegram received from the American consul, dated at Mazagan announces that Amapala has been surrendered to Bonilla and that the Central American war is ended.

It is reported that King Edward and King Victor Emmanuel, who have respectively left the Balearic Islands and Greece, will meet at Corsica, Island of Malta.

A demand for the exclusion from the Douma of three Socialist deputies pending their trial for political offenses caused intense excitement.

The Italian Parliament adopted a bill providing for a new military organization which, it is expected, will greatly strengthen the army.

A Brazilian squadron left Portsmouth for Hampton Roads to take part in the inauguration of the Jamestown Exposition.

The corporation of Glascow has accepted an invitation to appoint a deputation to Chicago for the purpose of inspecting the sanitary conditions of the packing-house and stockyards.

Threatened revolution in Salvador and Guatemala, started at the suggestion of President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, will complicate the Central American situation.

Mrs. Grace Redpath, widow of Peter Redpath, of Montreal, who died in London recently, left $150,000 to McGill University, Montreal. Four hundred thousand Chinese are now being kept from starving by foreign relief.

The ministerial situation in Belgium is again acute, and it is said the ministers have offered the King their resignation.

Emile Benoist, a banker, was shot and killed in the office of a financial paper in Paris of which he was the editor.

The Russian Minister of Marine is urging the hastening of the construction of the improved type of battleship.

The British torpedo-boat destroyers Colne and Falcon were badly damaged in a collision.

British Foreign Secretary Grey, replying to a question in the House of Commons, repudiated any government connection with William T. Stead's recent tour of the European courts in support of the discussion of the limitation of armaments at the coming peace conference at The Hague.

The cruiser Baltimore sailed from Gibraltar with the remains of Rear Admiral Kautz and Lieut. Stanley Wood.

An attempt to settle the steevedores' strike and lockout in Hamburg was frustrated by the Harbor Traffic Union.

SEVEN FOR CONVICTION FIVE FOR ACQUITTAL

The C'osing Scenes In The Thaw Case.

JURY WAS HOPELESSLY DIVIDED.

Jerome Declares He Will Fight Proposition to Bail Out Thaw, and Prisoner Will Probably Spend Summer in Jail—Jury Wide Apart on First Degree.

HOW THE JURY STOOD.

On the first ballot the jury stood eight for conviction of murder in the first degree and four for acquittal on the ground of insanity.

Some of the eight were willing to meet the four half way on a compromise verdict, but the four refused to alter the views they held.

The four favoring acquittal finally won over one of the eight who had believed Thaw guilty.

The evidence called for by the jury was at the request of this one juror, and the documents turned his vote to Thaw.

Six of the eight favoring conviction once voted for manslaughter, in an effort to reach a compromise.

Throughout the eight ballots four never wavered from acquittal, and one always voted for conviction. On the final ballot the lineup was seven for conviction and five for acquittal.

New York (Special). — The long-drawn-out trial of H. K. Thaw for the murder of Stanford White, which has interested the people of two continents for the past 11 weeks, ended in a disagreement of the jury, which had been out three days. The jury was not immediately discharged. The final ballot showed seven for conviction of murder in the first degree and five for acquittal on the ground of insanity.

Thaw was at once taken back to the Tombs. Application that he be released on bail will undoubtedly be made very soon, but it is regarded as almost certain that this application will be denied. District Attorney Jerome announced immediately after the jury's discharge that Thaw would be tried again, though not for several months.

On the final ballot the jurors who voted for conviction were Foreman Deming B. Smith, George Pfaff, Charles H. Focke, Harry C. Brearly, Joseph D. Newton, Joseph H. Bolton and Bernard Gerstman. The five who hung out for acquittal were Oscar A. Price, Henry C. Harvey, Malcolm F. Fracer, John S. Dennee and Wilbur F. Steele.

At 4.25 the door opened and the jury filed in, headed by Juror Smith. Every eye in the courtroom was upon them as they passed down the aisle and into the jury box. The first impression was one of surprise that they looked in such good condition. For men who slept so few hours and had been under such constant mental strain for so long they looked amazingly fresh and bright.

Not one of the jurors looked like a man who was about to send a fellow-creature to the executioner. Several of them exchanged smiles. Juror Harvey looked particularly amiable and satisfied. The composite impression produced was that of 12 men who had tried hard to perform an impossible task, and whose principal object was to get out of the case with a whole skin.

Justice Fitzgerald, who presided at the trial, was the first to enter the room after the jury had been polled. Justice Fitzgerald looked pale and worn, but he smiled as he took his seat on the bench. Then he ordered the jury to be brought in.

Judge Fawcett walked in. He also looked pale and worn, but he smiled as he took his seat. Then he ordered the jury to be brought in.

Judge Fawcett looked at the jury and then asked if they had agreed upon a verdict.

Foreman Deming B. Smith arose and said that they had.

Clerk Mulqueen asked for the verdict.

Foreman Smith replied that they found the defendant guilty of murder in the first degree.

Clerk Mulqueen asked if that was the verdict of all the jurors.

Foreman Smith replied that it was.

Clerk Mulqueen asked if that was the verdict of each juror